Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

declared to exist in Madras in epidemic form," and immediately cabled the Department of State "Cholera epidemic Madras."

I am in receipt of a telegram from the consular agent there dated October 27 ultimo, saying, "Cholera now declared in sporadic form only in Madras," and I trust it may soon disappear altogether.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

R. F. PATTERSON,
United States Consul-General.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

JAPAN.

Sanitary report from Yokohama.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, *November 18, 1898.*

SIR: I have the honor to inclose, herewith, my regular report of infectious diseases in Japan, for period October 21 to November 17 of present year.

The epidemic of dysentery seems to persist into the cooler weather more than in any former season, nearly the entire empire now appears saturated with the poison of this disease, and we can fairly anticipate its annual recurrence.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

STUART ELDRIDGE, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

Report of infectious diseases in Japan from October 21 to November 17, 1898.

Locality.	Cholera.		Dysentery.		Smallpox.		Plague.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Kioto Fu			107	35				
Osaka Fu			90	39				
Tokyo Fu	2		135	46	2			
Aichi Ken			92	25				
Akita Ken			55	13				
Awomori Ken			330	67	58	16		
Chiba Ken			315	100				
Fukui Ken			11	6				
Fukuoka Ken			87	10	1			
Fukushima Ken			260	78				
Gifu Ken			129	39	1			
Gumma Ken			179	69				
Hiogo Ken			391	108				
Hiroshima Ken			328	106				
Ibaraki Ken			192	51				
Ishikawa Ken			54	32	1			
Iwate Ken			613	125				
Kagawa Ken			232	68				
Kagoshima Ken			171	36				
Kanagawa Ken			213	59				
Kochi Ken			58	16				
Kumamoto Ken			307	48				
Miyagi Ken			253	58	6			
Miyazaki Ken			102	14				
Miye Ken			82	18				
Nagano Ken			842	292				
Nagasaki Ken			127	32				
Nara Ken			10	9				
Niigata Ken			1,792	546				
Oita Ken			106	33				
Okayama Ken			72	27				
Okinawa Ken			3	1				
Saga Ken			23	8				
Saitama Ken			145	88				
Shidzuoka Ken			355	114				
Shiga Ken			54	19				
Shimane Ken			231	80				
Tochigi Ken			75	15				
Tokushima Ken			111	47				
Tottori Ken			67	22				
Toyama Ken			10	13				
Wakayama Ken			29	7				
Yamagata Ken								
Yamaguchi Ken			109	26				
Yamanashi Ken			658	181				
Yehime Ken			138	34				
The Hokkaido			3		2			
Taiwan (Formosa)			(*a*)					
Total	2		9,746	2,856	71	16		

a No report.